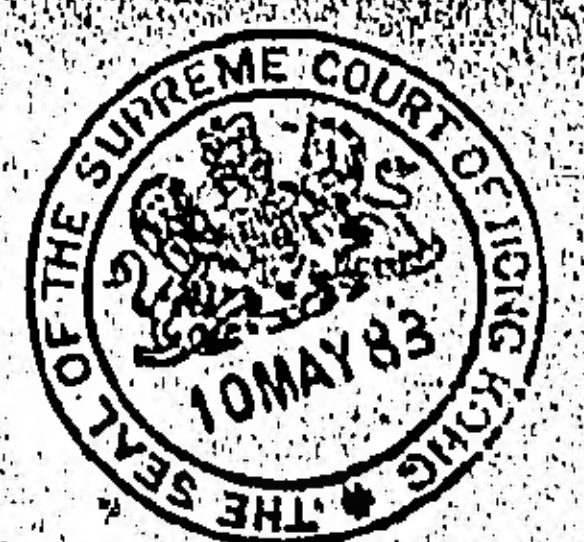


The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 40.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

NATURAL CHAMPAGNE.

LEMOINE'S VIN BRUT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been
Appointed Agents
for the Sale of the above Wine
by
Messrs. DENMAN & Co., Piccadilly, London.

VIN BRUT

is light in colour, fresh and clean, its exhilarating
properties not being vitiated by added Sugar
and Spirit, it will therefore agree with
persons to whom the ordinary and
sweetened Champagnes
are injurious.

The undoubted Purity of this Fine CHAM-
PAGE, combined with its very low price,
viz. —

\$17..... per Dozen Quarts,
\$18..... per 2 Dozen Pints.

should command for it a large Sale, especially
during the Summer Months.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and
Accumulations, 8th
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PRICKYOS, Esq. Wm. MEYER, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest
on Shareholders Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premiums paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1883. [83]

THE Undersigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL.....\$833,333.33.

RESERVE FUND.....\$70,856.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq. LEE YAT LAU, Esq.
LO YOK MOON, Esq. CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [60]

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL
SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 3, dated 6th
January, 1883, for 203 SHARES (No. 1, 175 @
145 in the above Company, registered in the
Name of JAMES CAMPBELL WARDLAW
has been LOST, and a Duplicate thereof will be
issued at once. No transaction taking place
under the said ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE will be
Recognised by the Company hereafter.

RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1883. [135]

LOST.

ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON between
Murray Pier and Government House,
A GOLD LOCKET, with MONDRIAN and
GEM.

The Finder will be REWARDED, if necessary,
on RETURNING the same to the
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883. [260]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been instructed by
the COMMISSARY GENERAL OF ORDNANCE,
China, to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 11th day of May, 1883, at 11 A.M. at Her
Majesty's Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East.

THE FOLLOWING

GOVERNMENT STORES.

BLANKETS, CANVAS, CORDAGE, RUGS,
SERGE, CAST and WROUGHT IRON,
LEATHER, COTTON, LINEN and WOOL-
LEN ARTICLES, STEEL, TIMBER, TIN,
OIL, FILES, CASES, PACKING CASES,
EMPTY CEMENT BARRELS, BUNTING,
IRON DRUMS, UMBRELLAS, BED MATS,
BOAT WHALER, 1 WOOD GYN, 18 feet with
WINDLASS.

ALSO,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES OF CLOTHING, VIZ:
GREAT COATS, CAPS, CAPES, SERGE
and TWEED FROCKS, SERGE and CLOTH
TUNICS, SERGE and CLOTH TROUSERS,
ANKLE BOOTS, HELMETS.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash on delivery in Mexi-
can Dollars weighed at 7.5.7. All faults and
errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the
fall of the hammer. All lots to be cleared within
48 hours.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1883. [362]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF BOOKS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been
instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at the
Court House, on

SATURDAY,

the 12th instant, at 2 O'CLOCK P.M.,
THE LIBRARY of the late Mr. JUSTICE
SNOWDEN.

Comprising:—

The Principal LAW BOOKS and General
LITERATURE.

ALSO,

A Few BOOKS on CHINESE SUBJECTS, and
MORRISON'S CHINESE DICTIONARY.

The BOOKS will be on view at the Court
House on the 11th instant.

TERMS.—Cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [348]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. ANTONIO JOSE DA FONSECA is
AUTHORISED to Sign my name per pro-
curation from this date.

M. A. DOS REMEDIOS.

Macao, 26th April, 1883. [333]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST of the late WILLIAM
EDWARD HENRY DUNN in Our Firm
ceased on the 28th March last.

DUNN, MELBYE & Co.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [358]

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from the Colony
Messrs. LINSTAD & DAVIS will act
as my ATTORNEYS.

GRANVILLE SHARP.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [354]

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the late CHEA KAI
TUNG, Manager and Partner of YEE
CHONG HONG, No. 60, Nathan Street, who
left for Fokien to celebrate his mother's
obsequies, but died a month after arrival there,
at the request of his wife, concurring son, &c.,
the settlement of the accounts of the above firm
and deceased's private accounts have, by the
permission of the Supreme Court been entrusted
to GAN KONG POY, ON SING CHOW, and
CHEA PHOO GEAN. Notice is given that the
accounts up to the end of Yam Ng Year have
been settled, and deceased's interest therein
ended. The YEE CHONG HONG's Partners are
now as follows:—DON JOAQUIN B. LIM/AP,
LUM CHEU TO, LUM HUM LIM, CHOI
LIM SANG, CHONG KONG CHEUNG, LUM
HOCK CHIN and CHEA HU KEE, &c.

GAN KONG POY,
ON SING CHOW,
CHEA PHOO GEAN, } Trustees.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [356]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence Mr. E. L. WOODIN
is appointed by the MANAGING DIRECT-
ORS to conduct the Business of this Company
at Hongkong.

A. MEYER.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1883. [339]

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES GRANT is authorised to
Sign our Firm from this date.

KELLY & WALSH.

Hongkong, May 3rd, 1883. [351]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

PRICE \$1,000 ONLY.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE
in MACAO, comprising BUNGALOW,
with spacious FLOWERS and VEGETABLE GAR-
DENS, occupying a cool and healthy situation
and commanding a magnificent view. Excellent
spring water, and sea bathing only a few yards
distant.

For Particulars, apply to

J. NOVES & SOUZA.

Pharmacia, Macao, 18th April, 1883. [352]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEVERAL GOOD PONIES, suitable for
Hacks, Carriage Ponies or Imps.

Apply to

F. FRASER SMITH.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1883. [360]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

EX S.S. "GLENCOE."

WHITE DRESS MATERIALS.
NUNS' CREAM DRESS MATERIALS.
SUMMER BEIGES in every Color.
GALATEAS for Boys' Washing Suits.
WHITE INDIA MUSLINS.
MULL-CORD MUSLINS.
WHITE VICTORIA LAUNES.
BLACK and COLORED SUNSHADES.
LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS.
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

EX S.S. "GLENOGLE."

New Patterns in POMPADOUR SATEENS.
Plain Colored SATEENS in every Shade.
FRENCH PERCALES in every Pattern.
Specialties in ZEPHYR CHECKS.
CANVAS CORSETS for Summer Wear.
SUMMER PAMAH FLANNELS.
Novelties in LADIES' SILK UMBRELLAS.
Trimmed & Untrimmed HATS & BONNETS.
Choice Selection of FLOWERS.
OSTRICH TIPS & FLATS in Light Colours.
HATSTANDS in Great Variety.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

KELLY & WALSH'S LIST OF NEWLY IMPORTED TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES.

TOBACCOS.

RICHMOND GEM CURLY CUT.
SWEET CAPORAL.
HALF CAPORAL.
CAPORALS.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
EXTRA BRIGHT VIRGINIA.
LONG CUT VIRGINIA.
TURKISH MIXTURE.

COCK ROBIN.
BRIGHT AMERICAN BIRD'S EYE.
GLY CUT (CAVENDISH).
PERQUE VIRGINIA MIXTURE.

VETERAN.
WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.
HAVANA CIGARS OF THE CHOICEST BRANDS; MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,
THOROUGHLY WELL SEASONED.

TOBACCOS—(CONTINUED.)

OLD JUDGE.
HAPPY THOUGHT—Medium Strength.
DOLLAR BRAND—Full Strength.
STAR MIXTURE—Mild.
GOLDEN EAGLE—Medium Strength.

CIGARETTES.

LITTLE BEAUTIES.
OLD JUDGE.
CAPORAL.
HALF CAPORAL.
RICHMOND GEM.
RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

New Assortment of Cut Scraps.
New Passe Partouts.
Call Books.
New Photo Albums for Cabinets only.
News Cutting Scrap Books.
Canton Drawing Pencils in Boxes of 6 Grades.
Skeleton Guard Books.
Invoice Guard Books.
Prepared Charcoal for Drawing.

SPECIALTY—ANTI COCKROACH VARNISH effectually prevents the destruction of
Books by Cockroaches. It neither injures the binding, nor produces the objectionable sticky
appearance common with Chinese Varnishes.—Sole Proprietors.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1883. [560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

MY QUEEN WALTZ.
VIOLETTES WALTZ.
LE PREMIER PAS POLKA.
ALL WALTZES OF WALTZES.

SWEETHEARTS' WALTZ.
OFFICERS' WALTZ.
TRUE TILL DEATH SONG.
CRAMER'S DANCE ALBUMS.

NEW BOOKS.

BABER'S TRAVELS IN WESTERN CHINA.
MAX MULLER'S INDIA.
CRANE'S LECTURES ON ART.
NEW PARLIAMENTARY BLUE BOOKS
ON CHINA.

LECKY'S WRINKLES IN NAVIGATION.
PARALLEL NEW TESTAMENTS.
THE AUSTRALIANS IN ENGLAND.
LANDELL'S THROUGH SIBERIA.
GLAZEBROOK'S PHYSICAL OPTICS.
THE AGE OF FIRE AND GRAVEL BY
DONNELLY.

SEDDGWICK'S LIGHT.
GAELIC PROVERBS.
FOREIGN OFFICE LIST.

SWINBURNE'S POEMS AND BALLADS.
PROCTOR'S LEISURE READINGS.
CASSELL'S DICTIONARY OF COOKERY.
MARKHAM'S WAR BETWEEN PERU
AND CHILL.

COAN'S LIFE IN HAWAII.
OSWALD'S ZOOLOGICAL STUDIES.
GRIFFITH'S COREA.
BONWICK'S PORT PHILLIP SETTLE-
MENT.

NEW SYSTEMS OF LEARNING LAN-
GUAGES.
ARTIST'S GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
BEZIQUE AND SQUEEZER PLAYING
CARDS.

NEW FANCY GOODS.

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [703]

ARRIVED

EX S.S. "GLENARTNEY."

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

OF

LADIES' FASHIONABLE

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

ALSO,

CHILDREN'S AND GENTLEMEN'S

STRAW HATS.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [560]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS.

BRACONFIELD ARCADE.
Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of
every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at
moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always
on hand.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL
COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 1, d'AGUIAR STREET.
AS always to hand a large assortment of
CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at
Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [662]

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM- SHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"ARABIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko-
hama, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at THREE
P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full, and same will be received at the
Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent. from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland,
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Office, ad-
dressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1883. [2]

Consignees.

NOUVELLE COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.

STEAMSHIP "LIBAN,"

CANDOLLE, COMMANDER.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named
vessel from Marseilles and intermediate
Ports, and in connection with the "TAYGETE"
from London, are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk, into
Godown B of the Undersigned, Marine Lot No.
12, whence and/or from the wharves or boats
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
after the 8th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1883. [335]

Intimations.

Granville Sharp.

P. P. C.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST INTERIM BONUS of Twenty
per cent. upon Contributions for the Year
1882 has this been DECLARED, and in con-
nection with the Company's run a List
of the Society on and after the 21st inst.

By order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883. [359]

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ORIGINAL
SCRIP CERTIFICATE No. 1,973, dated
18th June, 1880, for THREE SHARES in the above
Company, standing in the name of REUBEN
SOLOMON has been LOST, and should the
same not be produced before the 6th May next,
Duplicata thereof will be issued to REUBEN
SO

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF
MANILA CIGARS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
AND
MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED WATERS.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.

BOTICA INGLESA,
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOCHOW.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all copy intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will be obliged by once communicating with the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1883.

The check received by the GLADSTONE Ministry on the second reading of the Affirmation Bill, telegraphed from London on the 3rd instant, must have proved a great surprise to all who have taken any interest in the subject, and can only be accounted for by a coalition of the Tories—who, through Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, had intimated their intention of opposing the measure—with the Home Rulers, the members of the last named party having pledged themselves to oppose and obstruct everything in the shape of public business brought before the House. The telegram announcing the defeat of the Government states that it was entirely unexpected, and from the narrowness of the majority—the figures were 289 for the second reading and 292 against—it is not improbable that several of the supporters of the Bill considered it so certain to pass that they did not make a special point of being present at the division. However, apart altogether from religious or political differences of opinion, the action of the Conservatives in thus aimlessly obstructing the Government and causing internal dissensions and troubles at a time when affairs of the greatest importance to the future welfare of the empire are demanding the almost undivided attention of the Ministry, cannot be too strongly censured. We say "aimlessly obstructing," as there cannot be the slightest doubt that the present check to the passage of the Affirmation Bill can only delay the measure for a few months, or it may be only a question of weeks. It can be accepted as a positive certainty that the Bill just thrown out, or one similar in principle, will shortly become law, so that an opposition which can only retard and cannot possibly prevent its ultimate adoption is, especially at such a time as this, not only egregiously folly, but borders so closely on wantonness and selfish place-seeking as to almost warrant to such proceedings the application of the term criminal.

As above stated, Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE had publicly expressed his intention of opposing what was understood to be a measure specially brought forward to allow Mr. BRADLAUGH to take his seat for Northampton, and on March 29th Mr. McCORMACK, the member for Wicklow, gave notice that on the second reading of the Parliamentary Oaths Act Amendment Bill he would move "That, in the opinion of this House, any legislation the effect of which would be to facilitate the admission of avowed atheists to Parliament is inexpedient, unconstitutional, and dangerous." The wording of Mr. McCORMACK's motion plainly defines the highly moral grounds on which the Tory opposition to the Affirmation Bill was ostensibly based—doubtless a very ingenious device for obtaining the support and suffrages of bigoted sectarians and religious fanatics, notwithstanding the apparent holiness of the mockery it was pledged to uphold. The difference between the present form of parliamentary oath and the proposed affirmation is so slight as to be almost imperceptible; in fact, with the exception of substituting terms "declare and affirm" for the word "swear," and omitting the formal and altogether meaningless "so help me God," the proposed Bill left matters exactly as they stand at present, members who chose to take the usual oath instead of the proposed affirmation, having the privilege of doing so. All the high flown Tory references about the admission of atheists to parliament being inexpedient, unconstitutional, and dangerous are simply fudge; The Bill was avowedly brought forward to remove the BRADLAUGH troubles; the Tories had made up their minds to strenuously oppose, the admission of the member for Northampton to the House of Commons under any circumstances, and in must be conceded that, principally owing to the half hearted manner in which the Government has throughout supported the rights of Mr. BRADLAUGH and his constituents, so far they have succeeded in their factious opposition.

We should imagine that a momentary triumph at embarrassing the Government is all the satisfaction the Conservatives will gain from their recent victory. The ordinary constitutional course for a defeated ministry is either to resign or to appeal to the country; but the unconstitutional example so frequently set by BENJAMIN DISRAELI, who stuck to place after frequent important defeats, appears in this instance to have been followed by the present Premier. And it is better thus, as a change of ministry or the exciting turmoil of a general election could scarcely fail to prove, at the present crisis of affairs in Ireland, prejudicial to the interests of the country. As the Liberal Government will not resign, there can be no doubt that effective measures will quickly be inaugurated to remove the Northampton dead-lock. It would appear from a later telegram than that announcing the defeat of the Ministry that Mr. BRADLAUGH was heard at the Bar of the House of Commons, when he expressed his readiness to take the oath as prescribed, a proposal which on being put to the House was rejected by 271 votes to 165. This decision makes apparent the necessity for the passing of a measure, similar in principle to that thrown out by the trifling majority of three votes a few days ago, and it is to be hoped that Mr. GLADSTONE will lose no time in carrying out the pledges he gave to Mr. BRADLAUGH and his constituents to maintain and uphold their undoubted rights. The electors of Northampton have been extremely patient under the tyrannical injustice of an intolerant faction of the House of Commons, and as their duly elected representative, Mr. BRADLAUGH, has not in any way forfeited his right to sit in the House, and has actually offered to conform to the absurd regulation, which, with the honorable gentleman's ultra-conscientiousness was the original cause of the whole trouble, it is the bounden duty of Her Majesty's Government to insist on the constitutional privileges of this important borough being withheld no longer by the bigotted perverseness of a pack of interested partisans, unscrupulous obstructionists, and place-seeking, canting humbugs.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"A YOUNG SALT'S" letter will appear to-morrow.

H.M.S. *Albatross* and *Pegasus* left Amoy for the North on the 3rd inst.

SOME idea of the cost involved in Mr. Henry Irving's forthcoming theatrical tour in America may be gathered from the fact that no fewer than 1,200 new wigs are being prepared for it.

A SIGN of the times. An urgent order was received at Aldershot the other day to prepare a considerable number of sentry-boxes for immediate use at the chief public buildings in the metropolis.

MR. LEONG ATSOI, who follows the reputable avocation of hawker, interviewed the Police Magistrate this morning much against his will, for the offence of venturing forth after dark into the busy haunts of men armed with deadly weapons and without his ticket of respectability. For the next fortnight, Mr. Atsoi will be comfortably lodged and sumptuously fed at the expense of a paternal government.

COMMERCIAL pearl, as well as ivory, has an American trade journal, increased enormously in value during the past few years. In three years ivory has advanced 100 per cent, and this rise in pearl has been quite as phenomenal, though its greatest rise has been very recent. Shells from Manila, which could be bought in May last for 28 p. per hundredweight, brought in December from 211 to 212 p. per cwt., and the value per ton increased during the past ten months from £160 to £240 and £250.

No fewer than 65 Chinese householders, mostly women, residing in Garden Street, appeared at the Police Court this morning, charged with the offence of keeping and rearing pigs in their dwelling houses. Captain THOMSETT evidently does not consider the old Irish custom one to be encouraged, so he fined each delinquent in the sum of fifty cents. We hear that Inspector Clerihew will march up another regiment of offenders, numbering 175, in the course of a day or two.

SAYS the *San Francisco Chronicle*—England is evidently determined to crush out the dynamite conspirators without delay. A bill was rushed through both Houses of Parliament yesterday which ought to strike terror to the plotters. It provides for transportation for life as the penalty for using explosives and a sentence of fourteen years' penal servitude for having explosives in one's possession. Lesser penalties are provided for those caught in possession of the ingredients of explosives. The Act will become a law to-day by the Queen's signature and will be enforced at once. If rigidly applied—and there is no question of any lack of severity—the days of the dynamite scare are numbered.

THOMAS H. SLOAN, of England, and Richard Byrne, of Ireland, faced Mr. Woodhouse this morning on a charge of stealing two blankets, valued at \$6, on the 4th instant. John Hannaford, an unemployed seaman living at the Temperance Hall, said that on Friday the 3rd instant at 10 p.m. whilst in company with some others outside the Hall he saw the defendants loitering about outside. He asked them why they had not retired and was answered in a very unbecoming manner. Some time afterwards he went outside again when he saw a blanket lying on the ground quite close to the defendants. He asked them what they wanted with the blanket, when they said "hush, we got it from the Hall." He told them that if the blanket was not returned at once the matter would be reported to Mr. Stirling. After a deal of evidence had been led the first defendant was sent to gaol for six months' hard labor, the second prisoner retiring for a four months' spell.

THE *New York World* referring to its Lima correspondence, asserts that the position of the Chileans in Peru is full of peril. The guerrilla forces, if indeed they are not to be called the army of General Caceres, can no longer be regarded with indifference by the Chilean garrison of Lima. A skirmish, from which the Chileans have not come off with advantage, occurred between the outposts of Caceres and the Chileans three weeks ago, within thirty miles of the Peruvian capital. Meanwhile, a deadly epidemic, invited by the debauchery and recklessness of the Chilean troops, has broken out among the garrisons on the coast. A single serious military disaster to the Chileans, it is obvious, would bring the Peruvians to arms all over the country, and the silly attempt which the Chilean Government is making to manufacture a pastebord Peruvian President out of discredited and insignificant Iglesias bears witness to the anxiety and disquiet, if not positive alarm, of the Chilean Government at the condition into which it has allowed itself to be drawn by yielding to the extravagant and senseless rapacity of the worst element in Chilean society.

MR. FUNG AMAN, who for many years past acted as "boy" to Mr. F. Degener, has, through an unfortunate mistake as to the ownership of sundry articles of household furniture, been compelled to retire from the outer world and his numerous friends for the space of six calendar months. On the 7th inst. Mr. Degener sent his faithful servant to deliver a message, but for some reason or other the faithful one did not return until yesterday, taking good care to time his visit during his master's absence. On Mr. Degener's return home he was informed that Mr. Fung had called, and taken away his personal effects—also that it was possible he had mistaken sundry articles of his master's for his own property. Shortly afterwards Fung paid a second visit to Mr. Degener's residence, and was then politely escorted to the nearest police station. Fung's boxes were found in his temporary habitation in Stanley Street, and on being searched, a blanket, a curtain, two pictures, two bottles, several handkerchiefs, a brass lock and a decanter stand were found, which were the property of Mr. Degener. When interrogated by Captain Thomsett, Fung stated that his master had "cushioned" him the articles in question, but as Mr. Degener did not corroborate this rather thin defence, the erring wretch was relegated to the "Retreat," where it is hoped hard work and a limited diet will effect the desired reformation.

WRITING to a contemporary, a correspondent says:—I have been surprised to find that none of the recorders have referred to a remarkable incident that occurred in 1879, when Lady F. Dixie published a poem which she declared she had written in 1873—six years before the death of the Prince Imperial. The poem contains an exact account of the circumstances of his death, and Lady F. Dixie, in sending it for publication, said she dreamed it all. The poem is a long one, over eighty lines, and is most minute in its descriptions of the circumstances of the Prince's death. These lines, for instance, occur:—

High o'er the bay flashed the Imperial crown,
And through its tinsel stream, the destined name
Significant in blood-red letters gleamed—
"Imperial!"
Hark to that hoarse shriek, hoarse shriek,
A hundred deaths crowd upon the scene.
With hoarse shrieks and yell, and darkness meeting,
They hurl their darts as that pale lady weeps.
The scene became unearthly, fiendish yells
Resounded all the air. Fair lady dearest,
Ye all remember, facing the dark doom,
Rampant on that ghastly scene, he struts at bay,
Hurling into death—Bright gleams the sword
That flashes green and glows in his hand!
Waiting alone. A hundred darts whirled round,
And strike him down. One glance he casts to where
Batter on high the bright Imperial Crown,
And the great name, now blundered and dimmed,
And shouts that name, "Niplopon!" &c.

That is dated 1873. A shorter poem follows, headed "The Dream Fulfilled," and dated 1879; and, as I say, the account given by Lady F. Dixie was that she dreamed in 1873 the incidents of the first poem, which she stated she immediately wrote.

For this relief much thanks. According to a bright evening home contemporary, the teetotal discussion has taken a trip to America. One of the Yankee papers says:—There is a better word than "hydropot" to designate a total abstainer. The *Union Signal* has caught it when it says:—"The idea of calling such a man a 'misanthist,' a 'hydropot,' or even a 'nephthalist'! He is a Jew. We will dub him 'amethyst.'" The word "amethyst" literally means "anti-intoxicant." The Blue Ribbon movement with a name like this tucked upon it should go on apace.

We read that the white foremen of the Chinese gangs on the Canada Pacific Railway are having the usual experience with Mongolians when these outnumber whites ten to one. One of the white foremen near Westminster a few weeks ago was savagely attacked by his Chinese hands, and so badly beaten with shovels that he was not expected to live. We hear a great deal about the amiable temper of the Chinese, but once let them get control and they are as savage and domineering as any other semi-barbarous people who have been kept in subjection by fear of severe punishment.

KOSCIUSKO MURPHY disguised himself as the devil and went to an Austin masquerade ball. He met there Miss Esmeralda Longcoffin, who was dressed up as a flower girl. Murphy, who has already been rejected four times by Miss Longcoffin, followed her up and annoyed her with his devilish attentions. She knew who it was that was bothering her in the guise of the devil, and finally she told him angrily, "You have lost your senses, Mr. Murphy. You are a little off. Come to yourself, sir; come to yourself!" "Ah," sighed Murphy, "I know what you mean when you tell me to come to myself. You mean for me to go to the devil."—*Texas Siftings*.

THE bases of the understanding between Austria, Germany, and Italy, alluded to by Signor Mancini, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the speech in the Roman Chamber on the 13th March, are believed to be as follows:—Italy undertakes not only to use the greatest care to avoid anything that might involve her in a war with France, but will endeavour by all possible means to maintain friendly relations with that country. Austria and Germany on their side give a similar undertaking. If, however, one of the three Powers should be attacked by France, the other two would support their ally and make common cause with her. Should one of the three Powers be compelled, on whatever ground, to make war with any Power other than France the two others would be free to remain neutral, but could not in any case join the Power with whom their ally might be at war.

THE latest London sensation is the discovery, in the receiving-house of a parcel delivery company, of the corpse of a girl of 14, packed in a starch-box. Examination of the body showed that the girl had been no mere hapless outcast of abject poverty. She had been carefully reared and tended. Her teeth had been looked after by a dentist; her hair, notwithstanding that she was in the last stage of emaciation, bore signs of having received continuous attention. She had been the child or the ward of well-to-do people, had presumably been known to many, and had been thought worthy of careful nurture. Yet this was her end—to be found crushed into a box after a death too clearly caused by starvation or poison, and without a single living being having come forward to so much as say she was missed.

THE *Sydney Bulletin* has received a little poem from a lady who might have been another Sappho, if she had flourished earlier or later—before the creation or after the day of judgment. The poem is upon the exhilarating subject of small-pox. After asking us an unsymmetrical metrical conundrum as to whether the public will have to pay new fresh taxes for the consignment of small-pox now to hand, she remarks with maternal pride:—

"Now, Sir, I am a mother
And three human blossoms home,
My bonnie dark-eyed Rosie
Now in your plumed gown,
My tender-hearted Archie
And my darling blue-eyed Alfie."

We are rejoiced to hear this. We don't much admire the maternal muse, but if she desires to permanently preserve her children against small-pox we will go out of our way to give her some advice. First down tender-hearted Archie in a butt of carbolic acid, then apprentice blue-eyed Alfie to the evening *Howl*—the atmosphere of that office is an invincible safeguard against any other contagions than those of dirt and droopy. And, finally, send along dark-eyed Rosie to us—passage paid. We will have her inoculated for "our casual inquest reporter." By the time she gets sober again after this operation the small-pox will have vanished.

A CONTEMPORARY asks: "What is a religious newspaper?" And the *Bulletin* replies—Ask us something harder. A religious newspaper is so many pages of bad paper filled with blasphemies and bogus advertisements. It is an organ which sells salvation to its subscribers at so much a copy, and gratuitously consigns to damnation the souls of every man, Jack of an opposite sex. If it happens to be called the "Horchbrunshup," it damns all Orange-men from William of plous, glorious, and immortal memory, down to John Davies, long since forgotten; if the "Howl," it kneels down on its ape's knees and raves and curses like Shimei, and foams at the mouth like Rabshakeh, from the rising of the sun even to the going down of the same against every idolatrous Papist that ever crossed himself with holy water. Even in its sleep it keeps up its monotonous cry of "To Hades with the Pope." The religious rag breeds bad blood, and hatred, and uncharitableness between people who have a hard enough struggle to get through the world without flying at each other's throats about the disputes of a few old fools who were eaten by worms hundreds of years ago. And it does all this to fill the hungry maws of a number of holy hyenas, who should be hunted like lepers out of every clean and civilized community. This is what a religious newspaper is.

THE well-known Roman paper *Diritto* contrasts the ruinous state of the Peninsular and Oriental Company intend to abandon Brindisi, and carry the Indian mail from Marseilles. The *Diritto* points out that the company's contract with the Italian Government only expires in 1888, and that the proposed change would make a journey three days longer. The only foundation for the report is that the Peninsular and Oriental Company purpose including Marseilles in the route of their free vessels to India, China, and Australia, in order to compete with the French navigation companies.

THE secretary of an Indian gold mine, having sent an imperative demand to a certain shareholder for the payment of a "call," received the following reply:—

"Dear Sir—I have your letter of this date, and note that your directors propose to proceed against me. Your prospectus stated that one of the objects of your company was to 'seek, win, and work gold in India and elsewhere.' Things not turning out well in India, your directors apparently consider it their duty to seek, win, and work gold elsewhere—i.e. out of me. I am sure you, however, that I am not in an auspicious vein. The only gold I possess is a few dollars, and as a gold mine I shall be a failure. Your prospectus estimated a yield of one ounce of gold per ton on the 1st of July, and as a gold mine I shall be a failure per annum. You may 'crush me,' but you will find that I will not yield nearly so much. My person (which for the purpose of this calculation may be considered as equal weight roughly speaking, ten stone, and it crushed immediately I estimate that it would yield as under:—Gold, 471; silver, 36; copper, 414;—32. 414. Deduct cost of crushing, say 25. 32. Yours faithfully,

ONE of the charges brought against Cetewayo some time ago, was that he had killed his brothers who took sides against him in the Zulu war of succession. How little truth there was in this statement may be judged from the following extract of a letter dated Natal, February 25th:—"Sikoto, one of Cetewayo's refugee brothers, who has been living in Natal since 1856-57, has just visited Bishopstowe to pay his respects to Bishop Colenso. He says that both he and his other brother, Umkongo, think of going over to Zululand after hut tax collection here (in April) to visit Cetewayo, and to talk with him about returning to live in Zululand. When asked whether he meant returning to live under him, or under Mr. John Shepstone in the Reserve, he said, 'Our idea is to go back to live under the King in our old kraals, since our old differences are past and over, but it will be of course as the Government here please.' Sikoto further said that as far as he could hear, the whole Zulu people were with Cetewayo. As for Zibebu, we object to him; he is an ill-doer, and his father's tribe reject him and cling to the King."

AT the Mission Hall, 77 Church-street, Lisson-grove, on the evening of March 29th, Dr. Neale afforded a demonstration to a number of gentlemen who had been privately invited of the effects of his patent chemical lung in purifying the atmosphere of rooms. In form the lung is something like a "punkah," and is worked in precisely the same way. It is made of two large surfaces of cellular webbing, revolving slowly upon rollers and constantly undergoing a process of saturation with a solution of caustic soda contained in a zinc receiver or gutter through which the material passes. The waving of the wetted material backwards and forwards in the air removes the impurities, and consumes the carbonic acid gas. Three ounces of sulphur were burnt in the small room as an experiment, and in a few minutes the smell had completely disappeared, while the temperature was reduced by seven degrees in ten minutes. The principle, it is stated could be applied to the purification of the air in theatres or in underground railways. In the latter case a special carriage would be run with a freight of caustic soda, or caustic lime, which after serving its purpose in converting foul air into pure, would still be a marketable commodity, so that the cost of the material would be very small. By the use of this system it is claimed that no outlet for foul air such as the new shafts on the Thames Embankment would be necessary.

SAYS the *Daily News* of March 30th:—In the House of Commons last evening Sir Harry Verney asked the Postmaster-General whether Her Majesty's Government would take steps to keep open communication from Aden to Madagascar for passengers and the mails. Mr. McArthur shortly before the Easter Recess put a somewhat similar question to the Secretary to the Admiralty. Mr. Fawcett, like Mr. Campbell Bannerman, replied that the mails were carried by French steamers, and the Government had no reason to believe that they would be interrupted. Although we are informed that some time past there has been considerable irregularity in the communication between Madagascar and Mauritius, the Government ought to be the best judges as to whether it will be wise for us to rely exclusively upon the French steamers for the postal and passenger service with Tamatave. There is, however, another subject of greater importance to which our reference was made by Sir Harry Verney, and that is the expediency of making provision for the safety of British subjects, who in the event of hostilities breaking out will certainly be exposed to great danger. The Malagasy Government have promised to do all in their power to protect the foreign residents, but it is quite possible that they may be powerless to render effective aid. It must be remembered that a large part of the people have only just emerged from barbarism, and that the class which has most warmly encouraged the introduction of Christianity into the country, although headed by the Queen and her husband, the present able Prince Minister, is limited in point of numbers, and in advance of the mass of the population. Moreover, the Queen is suffering from what threatens to prove a fatal illness, and there is so much obscurity about the Malagasy law of succession that it is impossible to say who will be the next sovereign, or whether he or she will exhibit the same intelligent sympathy with civilization as the present ruler. The first shot fired by the French might cause a revolution, or a massacre, and indeed it would be well if we were prepared for the occurrence of both events. It is therefore, seems most undesirable that we should be dependent upon French vessels for the means of affording succor to our fellow countrymen in Madagascar.

We are exceedingly thankful that it is not our fortune to live either at the delightful town of Winsford, in Cheshire, or at Ince Station, near Wigan. Life at these places is a little too exciting to be pleasant. When the inhabitants go to bed at night they are not certain that they may not wake up in the bowels of the earth. Occasionally a man locks up his house and retires to rest, only to find when he arises in the morning that his back kitchen has disappeared, taking with it a portion of the garden containing his cabbage and potato crop and the dog kennel. He hears the faithful animal barking somewhere in the dismal darkness below, and he goes round to a neighbouring plot-shaft to get him out of the workings. For common safety, many of the rows of houses have been bound together with iron bands; so that when a slip takes place they do not, as a rule, sink into the earth deeper than the bedroom windows, and the occupants can step out safely on to the roadway and go to their work with peaceful minds. Winsford is situated in the Cheshire salt district, and the subsidence there are caused by the pumping out of the underground reservoirs of brine. A few weeks ago a printer of Winsford, named Williams, thinking that his house looked unusually insecure, employed some workmen to prop up the walls, and straighten some of the ceilings and chimneys. His efforts, however, were unavailing; for the whole place collapsed, and when last heard of was on its way to the centre of gravity. At Ince Station, in the Wigan district, the fronts of two cottages gave way without the least warning, and fell with a loud crash down an old coalpit shaft, which had been bricked over and built upon. One of the inmates was carried down with the rubbish, and has not since been heard of. The other had a narrow escape. There is no great demand for houses near Ince since the accident. The bulk of the inhabitants have applied for permission to go, and live in the workings of the collieries. They say they may as well go there, first as last, and go quietly when they do start.

THE MASTODON MINSTRELS AT THE CITY HALL.

The well-known Mastodon Minstrels gave their first performance in Hongkong in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night, to one of the largest audiences we have seen in the building for years. This talented troupe of versatile performers, which has lately been performing with distinguished success in Sydney, Melbourne and other large cities in the Australian Colonies, comprises some 24 experienced artists, and may safely be said to be the strongest combination of professional talent yet seen in the Far East. It must be a somewhat hazardous experiment bringing such a numerically strong company to comparatively small cities like Hongkong and Shanghai, where the patrons of music, drama, and other descriptions of amusement, are limited; however, as the Mastodons are merely visiting us en route to Calcutta and other large Indian cities, the venture is probably worth the risk incurred as an experiment, and the managers are doubtless justified in believing that with talent at their disposal capable of giving not merely a "nigger minstrel show," but dramatic, opera bouffe, concert room and variety entertainments, they are bound to receive a large share of public support and patronage. We trust that such views may prove accurate, and that Mr. Wolfe's enterprise will be adequately rewarded both here and in the Model Settlement. The Company has, at all events, certainly made a good beginning.

Last night's entertainment was under the distinguished patronage of Governor Sir George Bowen, and although temporary indisposition prevented His Excellency from being present, Lady Bowen and the Misses Bowen honored the performance with their presence. The first part of the programme consisted of three "minstrelies." In the well-known "Charity Minstrel," upon a gigantic scale never previously approached in this colony, there being no fewer than twenty performers in "the magic circle," including eight corner men, four with the bones and four with tambourines. The overture "Piff-paff" by the company was capital, done and elicited frequent bursts of hearty applause. Comic ditties were amusingly rendered by Messrs. "Moody" and "R. B. Lewis," and Messrs. Harland, Moore, Jackson and Bowman sang several negro melodies in very good style. Mr. Billy Wilson, a renowned star in the negro minstrel business, who was presented by our old friend Sir Arthur Kennedy in Brisbane with a gold medal about the size of an ordinary soup plate, in appreciation of his ninth provoking powers, and who is the happy possessor of the largest mouth (Billy elegantly styles it a "potato cruncher") in the eastern hemisphere, convulsed the audience with a jubilee (7) entitled "Aunt Lema." He then the Irish girl in the popular song, Mr. Billy Wilson's face in his fortune, and William appears to know it, and appreciates his trap-door mouth accordingly. In the grand finale, the trapeze business was exceedingly funny, and Mr. Wilson's admirable skill on the ridiculous rope-walk pleased tournaments, which created such a sensation a year or two ago, was a capital bit of burlesque. The second part of the entertainment was a larger variety show, and comprised some of the most characteristic and important features of a band of circus entertainers, and swimming races. Space will not permit us to allude to the various items in detail; however, we considered Mr. Bowman's character song, "Out in the Cold," a first rate performance. This gentleman possesses a very good voice, which he knows how to use, besides being a powerful actor, and we must also compliment Mr. Gifford for his admirably played variations on "Tiptoe sweet home," on the "Aunt Lema" song, and his charmingly realistic "Aunt Lema" song, which was a new feature in the dancing. The character sketches were thoroughly amusing, but they were rather too many of them, and in fact, speak candidly, the programme was altogether too long. As we would not comment on the entertainment, we must not say more than two words about the management of the show. The arrangements were excellent, and the hall was well lighted, and the music was well played. The Mastodons were a fine bunch of fellows, and their performance was a most successful one. The Mastodons were a fine bunch of fellows, and their performance was a most successful one.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, Captain W. G. Pearce, with the American mail of the 10th ult., arrived in harbour this forenoon. We take the following telegraphic items of general news from our San Francisco exchanges:—

LONDON, April 6th.
In the Commons, Children, Chancellor of the Exchequer, explained the budget for the financial year ended March 31st, 1883. The total revenue of the year was £80,000,000. This exceeds the estimates by £4,000,000. The expenses of the year in Egypt, including the amount contributed to defray the cost of the Indian contingent, were £2,800,000. There fell to the present Administration of the Government an inheritance of £7,800,000 for war charges, which had been paid out of the taxes of £10,700,000 for war charges. He had no arrears whatever to report on account of war expenditure incurred by the present Government. For the coming year he estimated the expenditures would be £85,780,000. The national debt had been reduced during the past year about £7,100,000. He expected to be able to show a further reduction this year of about £8,000,000. He further expected to see the debt reduced in the next twenty years by £172,000,000. He proposed that the tax on railway earnings, where the fares are very small in amount, be abolished; that a provision be made for looking towards a reduction of the rate for telegrams sent anywhere in the land to sixpence each; and that three halfpence of the income tax be removed. This last measure would, according to the speaker's estimates, reduce the revenue of the Government £2,135,000. This, the first report of the new Chancellor, was received with much favor, and at its conclusion there were loud and prolonged cheers.

The remains of Professor Palmer, who was murdered with his companions by theodolites November last near Cairo, were buried to-day in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Betting on the City and Suburban handicap is 11 to 1 against Keene's Foxhall, 20 to 1 against Lorillard's Sachem and 20 to 1 against Passaic. The Queen took a drive to-day.

It has been definitely decided that neither Parnell nor any other member of the Irish Parliamentary party will attend the Convention at Philadelphia.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows an excess of bullion of £3,380,000. The proportion of the bank reserve to liabilities is 34 5-16 per cent.

DUBLIN, April 6th.
Dawson, Lord Mayor of Dublin, is forming a National Committee to raise a fund to present to Parnell. The committee is composed of Bishops, priests, members of Parliament, Mayors and other officials. The fund has reached £800.

At the trial of the prisoners charged with the Phoenix Park murders a photograph of a man named Tynan, recently alluded to by the name of Tynan, will be produced. This photograph has been identified by Carey, the informer, and three others as that of "No. 1." It is stated that a portion of the money with which Tynan was intrusted for distribution can be traced to the invincibles. The Government is in possession of an affidavit to the effect that Tynan and "No. 1" are identical. The Crown Solicitor will strongly oppose the request of the accused for a postponement of the trial.

Peter Carey, brother of James, has been accepted as an informer.

Evidence will be adduced showing that the Dublin Directorate consisted of Tynan, known as "No. 1," James Mullet, known as "No. 2," James Carey, "No. 3," Daniel Curley, "No. 4," and Edward McCafferty, "No. 5."

CORK, April 6th, 2 a.m.
It is rumored that the police have arrested another man, with whom compromising documents were found.

NEW YORK, April 6th.
A cablegram special from London says:—There are rumors of terrible dynamite outrages to be perpetrated in various parts of the city and also at Windsor, and in consequence a large force of police has been stationed at Windsor and vigilant police patrols established inside and outside the castle. The royal mews and post office have also been especially protected by extra guards of police. The soldiers are under arms. There is great excitement, and the mysterious movements of the police are causing some alarm from the fact that nobody has any idea as to the form of the outrages expected or the point at which the stroke may fall. The news is kept from the Queen, as it is thought that any sudden flight may, in her excited condition, cause fatal results. Late last night it was rumored that the Queen was to be frightened to death by threats, and that in the event of her holding out, more effective measures were to be taken. Windsor castle, which is now the residence of the Queen, appears to be the objective point of the next dynamite outrage, but the police say they are prepared. Nearly half a ton of dynamite has been seized already in London.

LONDON, April 6th.
An urgent whip has been issued to the Irish members to attend the session of the Commons on Monday next, setting forth that business of the utmost importance will be taken up. In connection with the efforts to pass the bill for the criminal procedure, the Irish members fear an attempt will be made to saddle on Ireland the Crimes Act as a permanent statute.

DUBLIN, April 6th.
Archbishop Crooke orders collections throughout the archdiocese for the Parnell testimonial.

LONDON, April 7th.
The Standard announces that Parnell will not attend the Philadelphia Convention, solely on account of ill-health.

PARIS, April 6th.
The only reason Chalant gives for murdering his wife, that he had become tired of seeing the name of Chalant attached to the name of a monster, and thought he could save his wife from further shame in that regard by killing her.

A case is in progress in the Probate Court against Billing, late Consul to Tunis, who it is alleged, attempted to palm off a foundling as a son of his late wife by her first husband, Admiral Carnegie. The case has led to sensational disclosures. Counsel for the prosecution hinted that the foundling was the natural son of Napoleon III.

BERLIN, April 6th.
Bismarck, in a letter to the President of the Reichstag, announces in a quiet manner and without offering an explanation, the arrest and subsequent release at Kiel of the Deputies who had attended the Socialist Congress at Copenhagen.

Notwithstanding numerous protests, which are being received from America against the injustice of publishing the imprisonment of American pork barons (German) in the German press, the Government, influenced by sanitary reasons, seems determined to enforce the statute making such importation unlawful.

The burning of the National Theatre was caused by sparks from a chimney falling on an inflammable section of the roof.

LEIPZIG, April 6th.
The Tribunal has confirmed the decision of the lower Court and acquitted Mommert of the charge of libelling Bismarck.

VIENNA, April 6th.
Seven hundred and fifty Hungarian emigrants from Kolozsvar have arrived from the domains

of that State at Panchost. Two thousand more men are en route, and the whole Hungarian colony in Bukovina, numbering 20,000 souls, are determined to leave the place, owing to the insufficiency of the crops to feed the population.

ROME, April 6th.
The explosion of the powder depot occurred at Montecane, a small village just out of Poggio Corsico. Two hundred weight of powder was stored, to be used in blasting preliminary to the construction of an aqueduct, in the cellar of a tenement in which sixty workmen had their quarters. One of these men having occasion to go into the cellar, lighted a match and as it was burning out, threw it down. A terrific explosion followed. The whole house was blown into the air and the concussion broke all the windows in the neighbourhood. Only a few persons in the house at the time escaped with their lives and all were badly injured.

DANTZIG, April 6th.
The Vistula river has overflowed. The villages of Bonnoack and Neufache are flooded and many cattle have been drowned. The suddenness of the rise prevented driving them to places of safety. The inhabitants have taken refuge on high ground and are suffering for the necessities of life. The military have gone to their relief with supplies, boats, &c.

Sir William Harcourt's bill to amend the present law relating to explosives, which was designed mainly to prevent carelessness, proposes to make the possession of explosives prima facie evidence of fault and the penalty penal servitude. It may be expected to pass both houses next week.

Herbert Spencer's health causes some anxiety. It has been impaired apparently by his American journey. Since his return he has been unable to perform his usual work and has declined all invitations.

Alma Tadema, the artist, is suffering much from overwork. He has left London for Montecane, expecting to be absent two months. The exhibition of the pictures which he has last completed, including his American commissions, will open at Deschamps's Gallery.

DUBLIN, April 6th.
Arrangements are completed for the trial of the prisoners concerned in the Phoenix Park murders. Joe Brady will be tried first. The Crown lawyers are determined to resist any postponement of the trial.

Evidence has been obtained corroborating the statements of Carey, the informer, that Tynan and "No. 1" are identical and upon other points connected with the Phoenix Park murders.

CORK, April 6th.
Clifford Lloyd has arrived here on business connected with the discovery of the dynamite conspiracy in England.

A laborer named Densy was drowned here last evening. It is supposed he was murdered for political reasons.

LONDON, April 6th.
A man named Ansburch, 21 years of age, was arrested to-day at a hotel in the vicinity of Waterloo bridge. He had just arrived from America and is believed to be a friend of the prisoner Gallagher. This arrest is considered to be the most important yet.

Tracy Gould, an American lawyer, applied at the Bow street Police Court to-day for permission to see Gallagher. The magistrate on duty referred Gould to Visiting Justice Burnard. Gallagher is a moulder by trade and is in custody at Glasgow.

A person residing close to the Millbank prison has received a letter threatening to blow up two large gasometers near the prison with dynamite.

Two large jars of nitro-glycerine have been reached Cork from Glasgow, addressed to O'Halliday.

The police have discovered a quantity of explosives which had been freshly buried in fields at Kilmac, near Cork.

Two carboys of nitro-glycerine have been lying at the Clyde Shipping Company's store in London since the 4th inst. They are consigned by a Glasgow firm to O'Halliday. This is the sixth consignment within six months from the same firm to O'Halliday. The former consignments were all removed by Densy.

The explosives seized in Whithead's manufactory at Birmingham were removed to the sewage farm at Salisbury, with extraordinary caution, and destroyed.

It is believed that seventy or eighty persons are concerned in the dynamite conspiracy and that the principal leader is among those recently arrested. The police believe they have secured nearly all the consignments of nitro-glycerine now in London.

In response to letters denouncing dynamite outrages, A. M. Sullivan, late Member of Parliament for Meath, has received a letter from O'Donovan Rossa warning him to be careful about his future utterances.

Ansburch, who was arrested to-day, arrived from New York a few nights ago. The police have been watching him. The Millbank prison is guarded by soldiers. It is believed that Ansburch is not the true name of the arrested man. There is reason to believe that Gallagher has had military training at Kilmac, as the mechanic engineer's documents discovered at Kilmac and forwarded to Sir William Harcourt, were not Fenian papers.

At the banquet of the Corporation of Civil Engineers at Kensington, United States Minister Lowell replied to the toast of "Our Vision." In the course of his remarks he said:—"The most important function of diplomacy is to maintain good humor, good will and a good understanding between nations [Hear]. In the way of looking at certain fundamental questions there is very little difference between the views of Englishmen and Americans. Though I may not venture to allude to the topics of the day, I can say that no American, any more than any Englishman, believes assassination is war or dynamite the raw material of policy." Lowell's remarks were received with cheers.

MADRID, April 6th.
The Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill permitting the substitution of an affirmation for an oath when desired.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6th.
The coronation of the Czar will probably be postponed. The police believe that unless liberal reforms are granted the nihilists have determined to prevent the ceremony.

BRUSSELS, April 6th.
La *Chronique* states that the police have searched the house of a Frenchman who fled from the city after the dynamite explosion at Ganshoben on the 23rd of February last and have found cypher letters, some from Egypt, one of the men arrested at the time of the explosion, which contains proofs of a plot against the Czar.

BERLIN, April 6th.
The *North German Gazette* says that the triple alliance between Italy, Austria, and Germany is regarded as having been inspired by Bismarck.

GENEVA, April 6th.
A confagration at Vallières, in the canton of Vaud, destroyed 245 houses, together with the Postoffice, 30 which important securities were deposited. Twelve hundred persons were made homeless.

DUBLIN, April 6th.
The Court-house where the trial of the alleged Phoenix Park assassins is to take place was besieged this morning by crowds eager to gain admission. The authorities, however, only admitted the jurors called in the case and fifty reporters, and they were let into the building at

an early hour. Judge O'Brien, who is hearing the case, took a seat on the bench at 11:15 o'clock, when the work of swearing in the Grand Jury was proceeded with.

The prisoners, Joe Brady, Timothy Kelly, Patrick Delaney, Thomas Coffrey, Daniel Curley and Fitz-Harris, known as "Stain Gool," who are charged with the Phoenix Park murders and other crimes, were conveyed from Kilmahallan Prison to Green Court-house at 9 o'clock this morning, under a strong escort of policemen and dragoons. The Government feels rather afraid that the friends of the prisoners will attempt to rescue them. Special measures have been taken to insure the safety of the Court building.

Judge O'Brien informed the Grand Jury that the case of the attack on Juror Field would not be called until after the ordinary business of the Commission was disposed of. Addressing the special jurors, he spoke of the importance and gravity of the Phoenix Park murder case. He pointed to the existence of organized secret societies, held together for the purpose of committing murder. The members of such societies were actually guilty of taking the lives of their fellow-beings, and those guilty of assisting and encouraging them were clearly guilty of murder. The latter were equally guilty with the former. If the jury believed the evidence the Crown would produce, it was their duty to bring in a true bill against the persons accused. He dwelt on the object of the crime, which had, as if by magic, brought a dark cloud over the bright and favorable prospect that it seemed would open for Ireland. The Judge informed the jury that the Crown would allege that the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish was not part of the original design of the Phoenix Park assassins, but that he was a victim on account of being at the time in company with Burke. The Crown would claim, however, that all persons present at the time of the murder were responsible for the killing of Lord Frederick, and were, therefore, accessories before the fact, but that three of the band, not present, were responsible only for the murder of Burke, which was a premeditated act on their part. The lives taken on the 6th of May last were sacred and dear to the people. He had not the least misgiving, for his part, but that the jury would be found faithful in the discharge of their duty.

Brady, while in the dock, wore the same careless and defiant demeanor as at the hearing.

The Grand Jury then retired. It was selected from a special panel drawn from residents of both the city and county of Dublin. There were very few claims for exemption from service. The jury soon returned with a true bill against Joe Brady, charging him with the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Burke. Brady was arraigned at the bar and pleaded not guilty. Application was then made for the postponement of the bill, as preparations were not complete. Counsel for the Crown opposed a longer postponement than till to-morrow.

Mckinnon, Brady's solicitor, said A. Sullivan would act for Brady if time were allowed him to get ready. Judge O'Brien said the trial must proceed to-morrow. If Sullivan was not ready to take it in hand he (Judge O'Brien) would appoint some one to act for Brady.

The case was further considered, the result being that the trial of Brady was set for to-morrow and Dr. Webb Adams assigned by the Court to defend the prisoner.

Curley, Kelly, Thomas, Coffrey and Fitz-Harris were next arraigned, separately and pleaded not guilty. All were held for trial.

The Grand Jury found a true bill for murder against Joseph and Lawrence Hanlon, William Maxoney, Patrick Delaney, Fagan and Joseph Mullett.

LONDON, April 6th.
The Queen is making favorable progress towards recovery. She took a drive, as usual, yesterday.

In the House of Lords, in the case of Clarke vs. Bradlaugh, Lord High Chancellor Selborne has decided that Clarke as a common informer was unable to sue Bradlaugh for sitting and voting in the Commons without taking the oath of allegiance. Judgment against Bradlaugh therefore is reversed, with costs. Justice Blackburn only dissented from the judgment.

PARIS, April 6th.
The house of a mining engineer at Montceau-les-Mines was damaged on Saturday by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge placed near the building.

The forest between Montceau-les-Mines and Lécroizet was set on fire last night.

The *Republique Francaise*, replying to an article in the *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* on the subject of the defensive alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy against France, says it believes Bismarck inspired the article, and adds: "The Republic will attack no one, but will make itself respected by all. To recommend the Republic to the kind feeling of Europe as the sole safeguard against the supposed bellicose intentions of France is an outrage against the nation, and every Frenchman, whether a Monarchist or a Republican, resents the insult. Watch us, form defensive leagues against us, but for God's sake spare us advice concerning the constitution best suited to the use of either a republic or a monarchy." The article is attributed to Chancelier-Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Gambetta monument fund has reached \$12,000. Morton, the American Minister, subscribes \$200.

ROME, April 6th.
Bishop Herzog of the Old Catholic Church yesterday confirmed six young ladies in the American Episcopal Church. He answered Berns Switzerland, especially for the purpose. This is the first instance of an Old Catholic Bishop having visited Rome in an official capacity. He was delegated by the American ecclesiastical authorities to officiate, as there was no English or American Bishop in Italy. Many prominent citizens of the United States were present at the impressive ceremonies, including the American Minister.

PARIS, April 6th.
The police are keeping a close watch over a number of Russian refugees here whom they suspect of being connected with an alleged plot to take the life of the Czar at the time of the coronation. It is reported that some French detectives will proceed to Moscow on that occasion to assist the Russian police in watching suspected persons.

BERLIN, April 6th.
Conrad, the murderer of his wife and four children, whose sentence of death the Emperor refused to commute, was beheaded in the courtyard of the prison here this morning. Forty-three persons witnessed the execution. Conrad protested his innocence to the end.

COPENHAGEN, April 6th.
It is feared the fact that the Social Congress was held here will add to the difficulties already existing between Prussia and Denmark. The Prussian Government blames the Danish Ministry for their want of vigor in suppressing the gathering.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6th.
The Czar, accompanied by the Czarina, visited this city on Friday and passed through the streets in an open carriage. They were accompanied by an escort. The Czar seemed unusually thoughtful and made scarcely any response whatever to the loyal salutes of the public.

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To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

LESSEE and MANAGER E. S. WOLFE.
STAGE MANAGER W. HARLAND.
LEADER OF STRING AND J. NEIHOF.
BRASS BANDS
CONDUCTOR R. THORNE.

FOR A SHORT SEASON.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
the 10th May.

SECOND PERFORMANCE

OF THE
MASTODON
STAR
MINSTRELS.

PRONOUNCED BY ALL WHO WITNESSED THEIR
OPENING ENTERTAINMENT TO BE THE
BEST COMBINATION OF ARTISTES

That has ever visited Hongkong. Every Item
received with

ROARS OF LAUGHTER
TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE
SHRIEKS OF MERRIMENT.

A GENUINE AND UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

INTRODUCING NEW FARCES.

NEW SONGS AND SPECIALTIES.

SATURDAY NEXT, the 12th inst.

GRAND MID-DAY PERFORMANCE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle \$2.50.

Orchestra Stalls \$2.00.

Back Seats \$1.00.

Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S where
Seats can be secured, and where Subscription
Packets are obtainable containing.

6.—Dress Circle Tickets for \$12.

6.—Orchestra Stalls for \$10.

Doors Open for Sale of Tickets at 8.30.

Performance will commence at 9 O'CLOCK
Sharp.

M. J. ABRAHAM,
Business Agent.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1883. [332]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"CRYSTAL,"

Captain R. A. Darling, will be despatched for the
above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at
THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1883. [365]

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"KILLARNEY"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on
MONDAY AFTERNOON, the 14th instant, at
FOUR O'CLOCK.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AH YON & Co.,
80, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1883. [368]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"ARABIC"

from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1883. [1]

TENDERS will be received by the Under-
signed at or before FOUR O'CLOCK P.M. of
TUESDAY, the 12th instant, for FITTING
AND REPAIRING DOORS in Coal Store,
Kowloon, according to Specification and Condi-
tions, which can be seen on application to the
NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender
is reserved.

WILLIAM HYNES,
Acting Storekeeper.

H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1883. [367]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 172.

WANTED a Senior European WARD-
MASTER for the GOVERNMENT CIVIL
HOSPITAL.

Salaries—\$35 a month, quarters, fuel
and light, and 3 suits of drabette cloth annually.
DUTIES.—To act as head nurse, with
charge of the wards and all the sick in Hospital.
Applications, with testimonials, to be sent to
the Colonial Surgeon on or before the 15th inst.
By Command.

W. H. MARSH,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1883. [366]

Intimations.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST RECEIVED.

FANCY Decorated Bohemian Glass-Ware Watch Stands, Toilet and Perfumery Stands of
Parisian Manufacture, in great variety and elegant designs.
Fancy China-ware Card Trays, Tea Caddies and Powder Cases. Plush and Velvet Work
Boxes and Perfumery Stands with superior Cutlery and Cut-glass Scent Bottles.
New and Fancy lot of Walking Sticks. Pinnaud's Perfumery, Soaps, Sachets, &c.
Fancy Clocks Embellished in Porcelain-ware Plates, latest, Novelty of Paris, executed in hand-
some and elegant designs.
New Patent Double-action Corkscrews. Ladies' Silk Fringing Machines.
Brinard-root and Cherry-wood Pipes with receptacles for receiving and preventing the juice from
running into the mouth.
Real Meerschaum and Amber Cigarette Holders. Nickel and Leather Dog Leads and Collars.
Fox-tail Dusters.

ALSO THE FOLLOWING, OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE—

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.
LONE FISHERMAN CIGARETTES.
FRUITS & FLOWERS CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDGE CIGARETTES.
LITTLE BEAUTY CIGARETTES.
DRAWING ROOM CIGARETTES.

S. MEYERS,
MANAGER.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Although there has been no share business of importance since we last wrote, the market positions of the most prominent of our local stocks are considerably firmer. Banks are in demand for cash at 179 to 180 per cent. premium, and also at 184 for the end of June, but no shares appear to be forthcoming at these rates. China Traders' scrip has again been negotiated at 2,400, leaving off with further buyers at the price. Sugar stocks are decidedly healthier. Chinas are in request at 170 for cash and 175 for June, but so far as we know, no shares have changed hands. Luzons could be placed at 73, and also on time at 75 for the end of next month.

4 o'clock p.m.

It is really surprising how the list of quotations in our share market is affected for good or evil by matters of the very slightest importance. A whispered rumour said to have emanated from some well informed capitalist, a vague report which nobody can trace to its source, or a persistent series of bogus inquiries are quite enough either to rush up or depreciate an ordinary local stock to the extent of twenty per cent., or even more, in a couple of hours. A few days ago the sudden departure of a well-known "merchant prince" for the north, and an unfavorable rumour which could be traced to no authentic source, sent the stock of the China Sugar Refining Company from 200 to 167, and Luzons from 5 per cent. premium to 35 per cent. discount, without any other apparent cause. The return of the "merchant prince" who appears to carry the destinies of the two companies just named in his trouser pocket, seems likely to affect another revolution in China and Luzon Sugar shares, and again without any visible reason. The scrip of the first named concern, which was going begging the other day at 167 is now in strong demand at 187, and as holders seem disinclined to sell at that figure, most likely a higher price will soon be forthcoming. Luzons changed hands yesterday at 65, but this afternoon, cash offers of 75 fall to secure a single share; and the tendency is decidedly towards a further rise. And yet it must be evident to every thinking man, who knows anything of the matter, that neither China Sugars nor Luzons are worth one copper cash more to-day than they were yesterday. In plain words the market is being rigged, the "bulls" and "bears" are having each an innings; and so it will go on as long as the spirit of speculation exists in our midst, and time purchases are recognised and encouraged. Our expected report from Manila as to the prospects of the Luzon Sugar Refinery has not yet come to hand; but we shall doubtless receive it at an early date, when our readers may rely on being placed in possession of practical information that can be safely relied on. Not that there is now any great necessity for any independent report. Read between the lines the report of the General Managers tells a plain unvarnished tale, which ought to be comprehensible to all business men. Statistics seldom lie; in this particular instance they tell "an over true tale." As already stated, Chinas are now wanted at 175 and Luzons at 75 cash; the last named stock is also wanted at 77 for June. Banks are in request at 180 for cash, and 185 for June 30th. Other stocks require no special reference.

SHARES.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—147 per cent. premium.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—145 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$675 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$2,400 per share, less and buyers.
North China Insurance—Tis. 1,700 per share, ex div. sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$140 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 1,000 per share, sellers.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$205 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,250 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$350 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$1 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$39 per share, premium, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—125 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$180 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—5 per cent. prem., sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$178 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—1 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$75 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Tea Company—\$170 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1 per cent. prem. ex int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem. ex int.

EXCHANGE.
On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/4
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/7 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight 3/8
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/8 3/4
On PARIS—Bank, T. T. 4/6
Bank Bills, on demand 4/6
Credits, at 4 months sight 4/6
On BOMBAY—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
On CALCUTTA—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
On SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 7 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 7 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight 7 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 7 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

New MALWA.....per picul, \$550
(Allowance, Taels 112.)
Old MALWA.....per picul, \$555
(Allowance, Taels 64.)
New PATNA.....per chest, \$597
Old PATNA (first choice).....per chest, \$580
Old PATNA (second choice).....per chest, \$570
Old PATNA (bottom).....per chest, \$552
Old PATNA (without choice).....per chest, \$571
New BENARES (high touch).....per chest, \$565
New BENARES (low touch).....per chest, \$557
New PERSIAN.....per picul, \$380
(Allowance, Taels 24.)
Old PERSIAN.....perpicul, \$410
(Allowance, Taels 18.)

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Ajax*, to-day, the 9th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 11 30 A.M.
For Saigon.—Per *Egypt*, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 4 30 P.M.
For Swatow.—Per *Rajasthan*, to-morrow, the 10th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Kobe.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 3 30 P.M.
For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Thales*, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 3 30 P.M.
For Straits Settlements.—Per *Piccola*, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 4 30 P.M.
For Nagasaki and Yokohama.—Per *Kashgar*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 11 30 A.M.
For Amoy and Manila.—Per *Yorke Yuen*, on Saturday, the 12th instant, at 4 30 P.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Maya* and *Crystal*, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 2 30 P.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Sumatra*, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 3 30 P.M.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

NAM-VIAN, French steamer, 435, A. Garceau, 8th May, Haiphong 6th May, General—Shing Loong.
KARI, German bark, 382, E. Krael, 8th May, Newchwang 22nd April, Beans—Cheung Woon Chan.
ADVANCE, Siamese bark, 336, P. Dethlefsen, 8th May, Bangkok 16th April, Rice—Chin.
FOOKANG, British steamer, 990, Hogg, 8th May, Shanghai 4th May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
VINDOBALA, British steamer, 1,154, S. H. Stuart, 8th May, Saigon 6th May, Ballast—Captain.
LIDO, British steamer, 620, S. Lewis, 9th May, Keelung 7th May, Coal—Russell & Co.
CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, 9th May, Canton 8th May, General—Siemens & Co.
ROSSLYN, British str., 1,049, John McKee, 9th May, Saigon 4th May, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FORKIN, British steamer, 503, Abbott, 9th May, Tamsui 4th May, Taiwan 6th, and Amoy 8th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
ARABIC, British steamer, 2,787, W. G. Pearce, 9th May, San Francisco 10th April, and Yokohama 3rd May, Mails and General—O. & S. S. Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Erkington, German bark, for Whampoa.
Vindobala, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
Marie, German bark, for Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

May 8, *Peking*, British steamer, for Canton.
May 8, *Catharina II.*, Russian steamer, for Hankow.
May 9, *Fookang*, British steamer, for Canton.
May 9, *Voritur*, British steamer, for Straits Settlements.
May 9, *Schwan*, German brig, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Fookang*, str. from Shanghai.—Hon. F. B. Johnson and 67 Chinese.
Per *Fokien*, str. from Tamsui, &c.—Mr. Ellis, 1 European on deck, and 30 Chinese.
Per *Rosslyn*, str. from Saigon.—23 Chinese.
Per *Arabic*, str. from San Francisco.—Mr. T. Ludlum, from Yokohama.—Messrs. A. M. Conahies, J. J. Howard, and 200 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Rosslyn* reports left Saigon on the 4th instant. Had S.E. winds with passing shower of rain making the Ladrones. The British steamship *Fokien* reports left Tamsui on the 4th instant, Taiwan 6th, and Amoy on the 8th. Had strong N.E. winds, and dull rainy weather to Amoy. From Amoy to port had light southerly winds and dull hazy weather. In Amoy the steamship *Mariborough* and H.M.S. *Cleopatra*. Passed the Company's steamer *Namsa* at Rees Island, bound for Amoy.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETRICAL THERMOMETER.	HONGKONG.	AMOI.	SHANGHAI.	MANILA.
Therm. at 9 a.m.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Therm. at 3 p.m.	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0
Therm. at 9 p.m.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Direction of Wind.	S.E.	S.E.	S.E.	S.E.
Force.	6	6	6	6
Dry Thermometer.	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
Wet Thermometer.	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.0
Weather.	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Hourly Rain.	—	—	—	—
Usual Rain.	—	—	—	—

Harmony level of the sea in factory was and trade. Thermometer in Fahrenheit degree and time taken in the open air in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, is registered every two hours. N.E. N.W. S.E. S.W. E. W. Force of Wind, 0 calm; 1 to 3 light breeze; 4 to 6 moderate breeze; 7 to 9 strong breeze; 10 to 12 heavy breeze; 13 to 15 violent; 16 to 18 storm; 19 to 24 hurricane; 25 to 30 typhoon. State of Weather, B. Clear; C. Cloudy; D. Drizzly; F. Fog; G. Foggy; H. Hail; L. Lightning; M. Mist; O. Overcast; P. Partly Breezy; Q. Squally; R. Rain; S. Snow; T. Thunder; U. Dew; V. Variable; W. Windy; X. X-ray; Y. Yawn; Z. Zephyr. The letters are used to indicate any breeze or storm on the average of their direction. Rain is the hours of rain, the quantity of rain (inches) is registered. The quantity of rain (inches) is registered in inches, and the quantity of rain (inches) is registered in inches.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 368, N. C. Revebeck, 7th May, Hoibow 6th May, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
EOLAN, British steamer, 740, Thomas, 30th April—Saigon 23rd April, Rice—Tung Kee & Co.
AJAX, British steamer, 1,530, A. Kidd, 7th May, Liverpool 23rd March, and Singapore 1st May, General—Butterfield & Swire.
AVA, French steamer, 2,098, Bretel, 1st May, Shanghai 28th April, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
BENARY, British steamer, 1,119, Le Bottillier, 7th May, Nagasaki 3rd May, Coal—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BENLARIO, British steamer, 1,482, J. Clark, 6th May, Saigon 2nd May, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BENLEY, British steamer, 999, James Ross, 8th May, London 20th March, and Singapore 1st May, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BELLONA, German steamer, 787, W. Schaefer, 8th May, Saigon 4th May, Rice—Siemens & Co.
BOWEN, British steamer, 844, R. Craig, 29th April, Adelaide 29th March, Sydney 5th April, Brisbane 7th, Townsville 10th, Cooktown 12th, Thursday Island 14th, and Port Darwin 18th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BRINDISI, British steamer, 2,142, J. Orman, 8th May, Shanghai 5th May, General—P. & O. N. Co.
BUTUAN, Spanish steamer, 358, Ojanaga, 8th May, Manila 6th May, General—Dunn, Melbye & Co.
CAIRNSMUIR, British steamer, 1,123, G. L. Castle, 23rd April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 1st April, Coals—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, J. C. Jaques, 5th May, Singapore 29th April, General—Chinese.
CATTARUGUS, British steamer, 2,179, J. Miller, 5th May, Sydney via Queensland Ports 14th April, Coals and General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CRYSTAL, British steamer, 1,707, Darling, 1st May, Calcutta 14th April, Sandhead 15th, Penang 21st, and Singapore 24th, General—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 395, G. Wright, 24th March, Manila 21st March, General—Russell & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Stopan, (rug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
GLENNAGLES, British steamer, 1,839, J. K. Gasson, 5th May, Saigon 1st May, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
INGEBORG, British steamer, 438, J. Henry, 20th April, Manila 20th April, and Sual 20th, Sapanwood—Remedios & Co.
KASHGAR, British steamer, 1,514, W. J. Webber, 6th May, Singapore 29th April, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
KILLARNEY, British steamer, 1,066, H. O'Neill, 7th May, Saigon 3rd May, Rice—Captain.
KWANTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, 6th May, Foochow 1st May, Amoy 2nd, and Swatow 5th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
MORAY, British steamer, 1,427, Wm. S. Duncan, 30th April, Calcutta 14th April, and Singapore 22nd, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NELSON, British steamer, 894, Thoms, 7th May, Sydney 3rd April, Coal—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
PICCOLA, German str., 874, Th. Nissen, 29th April, Saigon 24th April, General—Wielor & Co.
POO-KUI, Chinese steamer, 543, Dunn, 7th May, Haiphong 3rd May, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
RAJANATTIANHAR, British steamer, 793, W. V. Hunter, 5th May, Bangkok 27th April, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th, China Traders' Insurance Co.
SUMIDA MARU, Japanese steamer, Hubenet, 5th May, Kobe 28th April, and Nagasaki 29th, General—Mitsui Bishi M. S. S. Co.
SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,406, T. Fairclough, 8th May, Yokohama 29th April, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
THALES, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, 4th May, Kudat 26th April, and Sandakan 29th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
YOTTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennett, June 23rd, Quanaig 19th June, General—Kwok Achong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

ABDIE CARVER, American bark, 68, Peddleton, 15th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st Feb., Coals—Siemens & Co.
ADELIA CARLETON, American bark, 593, Grant, 27th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb., Coal—Russell & Co.
ANDROKLOS, British bark, 400, D. Murray, 3rd May, Amoy 30th April, Bricks—Butterfield & Swire.
ANNA, German bark, 447, Jessen, 4th May, Bangkok 27th March, Rice—Wielor & Co.
ANTONETTE, British bark, 884, Th. Bunje, 7th May, Saigon 27th April, Paddy—Morris & Co.
AURORA, British bark, 294, R. Milne, 19th April, Bangkok 14th March, Rice and General—Kang Feng Thy.
BEN. F. HUNT, Jr., Amer. bark, 1,100, J. N. Pitt, 3rd April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th Feb., Coal—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
BONITO, German brig, 522, H. Haase, 17th April, Bangkok 17th March, General—Wielor & Co.
CAMBRIDGE, British ship, 1,135, Hill, 28th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 13th March, Coal—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, Siberian bark, 682, Mercier, 6th Feb., Manila 7th Jan., Ballast—Carlowitz & Co.
CYPRUS, British ship, 1,392, Johnson, 11th Jan., Middlebro 4th August, Iron—Russell & Co.
C. B. HAZELTINE, American bark, 830, W. Gilkey, 4th Feb., Rio de Janeiro 9th Oct., Petroleum—Russell & Co.
C. P. DIXON, American bark, 728, Carney, 29th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 3rd March, Spal, Siemens & Co.
DIO FILI, Austrian bark, 657, D. Benetich, 30th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 12th March, Coal—Borneo Co. Limited.
ERLINGTON, German bark, 456, A. Nausch, 6th May, Newchwang 16th April, Beans—Siemens & Co.
FORMOSA, British schooner, 38, W. G. Quayle, 25th April, Key Clupi Sand, W.A., 17th February, Sapanwood—Siemens & Co.
GUARDIAN, American ship, 1,124, Fletcher, 3rd Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th Dec., Coals—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
HENRIETTA, American ship, 367, C. M. Nicholas, 24th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 8th March, Coal—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
HERMANN, German bark, 444, M. Trausen, 10th April, Bangkok 24th March, General—Wielor & Co.
JACOBINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christensen, 6th May, Newchwang 17th April, Beans—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
JOHN WORTER, American bark, P. A. Houghton, 11th Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th Dec., Coal—Russell & Co.
KJOERNKAMP, Danish bark, 250, Magley, 16th April, Amoy 15th April, Bricks—Wielor & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued.)

LOUISA, German 3-m. scht., 245, Schierloch, and Jan., Whampoa 31st Dec., General—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
MARIE, German bark, 464, H. Island, 24th April, Fremantle 17th February, Sandalwood—Captain.
MARIE, German bark, 739, G. Thomaschewski, 6th May, Newchwang 17th April, General—Melchers & Co.
MERCURY, American ship, 1,156, Panno, 4th March, Singapore 1st February, Timber—Russell & Co.
MERCURY, British bark, 361, Thomas, 29th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal—Borneo Co. Limited.
MOUSE, Siamese British barkentine, 530, C. H. Nelson, 2nd May, Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th February, Coal—Rosario & Co.
N. THAYER, American bark, 585, Crosby, 1st April, Newcastle 27th January, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
PAPA, German bark, 748, F. H. Bannau, 5th March, Cronstadt 25th October, Flour—Siemens & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
PENOSCOOT, American bark, 1,133, O. G. Eaton, 28th March, Newcastle, N.S.W., 31st January, Coal—Russell & Co.
PRISCILLA, British bark, 767, B. Young, 25th March, Newcastle 8th January, Coal—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND, Siam bark, 542, T. Otten, 4th May, Bangkok 26th March, Rice—Chinese.
ROBERT PORTER, American bark, 840, D. C. Nichols, 6th April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 26th January, Coals—Russell & Co.
ROSA MADRE, Italian bark, 911, G. D. Otton, 5th May, Shanghai 16th April, Ballast—D. Musso & Co.
SACRAMENTO, American ship, 1,347, J. C. Ent, 24th April, New York 18th Dec., Oil and General—Melchers & Co.
SAMAR, American ship, 1,058, O. Miller, 33rd April, Sydney 23rd February, Coal—Dunn, Melbye & Co.
SIR WM. WALLACE, British bark, 568, T. R. Brown, 24th Feb., Newcastle, N.S.W., 30th Dec., Coal—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
SOOLOO, British bark, 472, Backay, 7th May, Bangkok 12th April, Rice and Sapanwood—Borneo Co. Limited.
ST. ISIDORE, French bark, 388, J. Durand, 2nd April, Whampoa 1st April, General—Carlowitz & Co.
SUSAN GILMORE, American ship, 1,207, W. M. Carves, 18th April, Nagasaki 10th April, Coals—Captain.
TILLIE BAKER, American bark, 683, J. H. Boynton, 23rd April, Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st February, Coal—Melchers & Co.
WAORINE, German 3-m. schooner, 179, A. Dillburn, 31st March, Whampoa 1st April, General—Wielor & Co.
WANDERING JEW, American ship, 1,668, H. Talpay, 26th Feb., Cardiff 27th October, Coal—Russell & Co.

CANTON.

YANOTSE, British steamer, 784, D. Casson, 4th May, Saigon 30th April, Rice—Soey Shing.
PEKING, British steamer, 934, G. Heuermann, 8th May, Shanghai 5th May, General—Siemens & Co.
TAMSHI, British steamer, 919, Schulze, 7th May, Wuhu and May, General—Butterfield & Swire.

WHAMPOA.

PRINTemps, French bark, 357, Giffard, 5th May, Newchwang 19th March, Beans—Carlowitz & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Ogston—Butterfield & Swire.
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, T. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, A. Benning—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Klung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggia—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, Hoyland—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Spark, British steamer, 140—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 527—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Yot-ai, British steamer, 180, Lefavor—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 1st May, 1883.

Hedvig, British bark, 375 (Henningsen)—Pase-dag & Co.
M. A. Dixon, British bark, 415 (Cooke)—Boyd & Co.
Rachei, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Boyd & Co.
Willie, British schooner, 274 (Olin)—Boyd & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 28th April, 1883.

Florence Treat, British bark, 790 (Dobson)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 4th May, 1883.

Anglo-Indian, British bark, 444 (Graham)—Drysdale, Ringer & Co.
Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Nile Moller.
Batalia, British bark, 367—Nile Moller.
Brest, British brig, 291 (Swenson)—Mackenzie & Co.
Chinghai, Chinese bark, 472 (Taylor)—C. M. S. N. Co.
Ceint of Erro, British schooner, 219 (Taylor)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Elliot, British brig, 285 (Neill)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Gilead, Norwegian bark, 437 (Harter)—Butterfield & Swire.
G. H. Wappau, German bark, 538 (Boysen)—Meyerling & Co.
Hilda, British bark, 306 (Henningsen)—Nile Moller.
J. S. Stone, American bark—Captain.
Kate, British schooner, 192 (Oats)—Russell & Co.
Kolga, German bark, 540 (Lome Bang)—Russell & Co.
Kristina Nilsson, American brig, 279 (Thomsen)—Russell & Co.
Maithe, British bark, 853 (McPherson)—Morris & Co.
M. Wenckeme, American sch., 505 (Oberg)—J. W. Muller & Co.
Ned White, American schooner, 523 (Parker)—Russell & Co.
Pearl, American bark, 535 (Howes)—Chapman, King & Co.
E. V. Litchfield, American bark, 1,041 (Squidling)—Russell & Co.
Theobald, American schooner, 239 (Williams)—Russell & Co.
Tyburn, British bark, 548 (Chalmers)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Velo, Dutch bark, 420 (Williams)—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.

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Hongkong, 7th October, 1882. [16]

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